Appl. No.

: 10/824,797

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April 15, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows. Insertions are shown <u>underlined</u> while deletions are <u>struck through</u>. Please cancel Claim 4.

1-8 (canceled)

9 (currently amended): A method for manufacturing an antistatic optical film comprising an antistatic layer at least one side of <u>a liquid crystal display an</u> optical film for improving display quality of a display screen, comprising the steps of:

applying an aqueous solution or an aqueous dispersion comprising a water soluble or a water dispersible conductive polymer on and in contact with the optical film;

drying to form the antistatic layer, and

applying a pressure sensitive adhesive layer on another side of the antistatic layer.

10-17 (canceled)

- 18 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein the water soluble or the water dispersible conductive polymer is a polyaniline and/or a polythiophene.
- 19 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein the water soluble or the water dispersible conductive polymer is a polyaniline.
- 20 (previously presented): The method Claim 19, wherein the polyaniline contains a hydrophilic functional group in a molecule.
- 21 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein the water soluble or the water dispersible conductive polymer is a polythiophene.
- 22 (previously presented): The method Claim 21, wherein the polythiophene contains a hydrophilic functional group in a molecule.
- 23 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein a surface resistance value of the antistatic layer is $1 \times 10^{12} \,\Omega/\Box$ or less.
- 24 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive layer is formed of an acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive.
- 25 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein the optical film comprises a polarizing plate.
- 26 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein a surface material of the optical film on which the antistatic layer is laminated is a polycarbonate or a norbornene resin.

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27 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, further comprising activation treatment of the optical film.

28 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein the water soluble or water dispersible conductive polymer is a water soluble conductive polymer, solubility of which is 20-30 g per 100 g of water.

29 (previously presented): The method Claim 9, wherein the water soluble or water dispersible conductive polymer is a water dispersible conductive polymer constituted by microparticles having a size of 1 μ m or less.

30 (new): The method of Claim 25, wherein said polarizing plate comprises a polarized element and a transparent protective film, wherein said/an antistatic layer is applied on and in contact with said transparent protective film, and wherein said transparent protective film consists of a material selected from the group consisting of polyethylenenaphthalate, acrylic-type polymer, styrene-type polymer, polycarbonate-type polymer, polyolefin-type polymer, vinyl chloride-type polymer, amide-type polymer, imide-type polymer, sulfone-type polymer, polyether sulfone-type polymer, polyether-ether ketone-type polymer, poly phenylene sulfide-type polymer, vinyl alcohol-type polymer, vinylidene chloride-type polymer, vinyl butyral-type polymer, allylate-type polymer, polyoxymethylene-type polymer, epoxy-type polymer, and a blend of the aforementioned polymers.

31 (new): The method of Claim 26, wherein the optical film comprises/is a retardation plate.